

at all to those of the <sup>in this Kingdom</sup> ~~Formid~~  
Zone: But only that the range  
of species, as a whole from North  
to South differed <sup>strikingly</sup> from the range  
of species in the <sup>Arctic</sup> ~~Arctic~~ European  
Section: So in subdividing the

Oriental Kingdom; I did not  
mean to imply that the species of  
Temperate New Holland were allied  
to those of the East Indies, more  
than to those of New Zealand; for  
this would be contrary to the

found law of distribution based  
on temperature. In fact New Zealand  
and Southern Australia, especially

Jarmanica, have quite close relations  
in species, though not as close,

as far as I have studied the  
species, as between New Zealand

Western S. America from Chile  
to Tierra del Fuego. I should







I cannot  
a well defined dissection to appeal  
to. I have so often, <sup>as I remarked above,</sup> seen the  
mouth far posterior to the organs  
referred to that I had hardly  
doubted the ~~same~~ relation I have suggested  
until you expressed your opinion  
~~about it.~~ I was not aware  
of the objectionable character of  
the terms Kingdom & Subkingdom  
as I have used them in my  
Chapter on Dist. of Crustacea, until  
I read your inference from them.  
The study of Crustacea had led me  
to regard the two American Coasts  
Eastern & Western, as having a nearer  
relation to one another than to  
other Coasts in Seas; and also  
Mediterranean & the Pacific as  
having a general resemblance  
in the range of species. On this



account, as to exhibit this  
relation, I divided the earth  
into three meridional sections,  
the occidental, African European &  
Oriental, which I unfortunately  
named Kingdoms. All the earlier  
half of my Chapter had exhibited  
the fact that the several zones  
of temperature, the torrid, temperate  
& frigid, and even the subzones  
were very different in species, from  
one another, and that the species  
of the same zone over the world  
were more closely related than  
species of different zones in any  
continent. In <sup>using</sup> the term Occidental  
Kingdom, I did not mean to  
imply that the species of the  
temperate zones had any close  
resemblance, or any resemblance



1557 no species common to W. America & central Pa. but, except few common

1498 on number of species in Japan & fine ~~24~~

1501 left numerous but higher

1504 Impier more pollution in Coss lacer but

1528 General less common in above heads

(161)